fields Ltd., Western Coalfields Ltd., Northern Coalfields Ltd. and Bharat Coking Coal Ltd. The total coal supplied to all the consumers in the State of Gujarat during the last 2 years was as under:

Year	Supply
1994-95	151.01 lakh tonnes
1993-94	158.15 lakh tonnes

Monitoring of M.Ps.' Local Area Development Scheme

812. DR. SHRIKANT RAMCHANDRA JICHKAR: Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether monitoring formats for monitoring the MPLADS have been finalised;

(b) what is the way in which they will be used;

(c) what is the M.Ps.' role in these formats; and

(d) in what way will the M.Ps. be associated with monitoring?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI GIRIDHAR GAMANG): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The District Collectors will feed information as per the formats at the District level through NICNET to be centrally retrieved by Department of Programme implementation and at the Parliament House terminal by the MPs to monitor the progress of the schemes.

(c) and (d) The MPs will get full picture of the progress of the schemes proposed by them under MPLADS being implemented in their local areas. The formats have been designed accordingly. The objective of making available the progress of the schemes in the prescribed formats in the terminal of the Parliament House is to enable the MPs to directly retrieve the information whenever they desire to ascertain the progress of the schemes suggested by them.

Self sufficiency in foodgrains and sugar

813. SHRI KANAKSINH MOHANSINH MANGROLA: Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state:

(a) whether the country has achieved self sufficiency in foodgrains and sugar;

(b) if so, the total production of foodgrains and sugar during 1993-94 and 1994-95 as on date and the estimated production during 1995-96; and

(c) the special measures taken by Government to achieve the self sufficiency in foodgrains and sugar and to maintain this increasing trend of production?

THE MINISTER OF FOOD (SHRI AJIT SINGH): (a) The production of foodgrains has increased from 168.37 million tonnes in 1991-92 to 182.12 million tonnes in 1993-94 and is likely to increase to 189.77 million tonnes in 1994-95 crop year. The country has sufficient stocks in the central pool to meet the requirement of Public Distribution System (PDS).

As regards sugar, during the current 1994-95 sugar season, the production is likely to be around 143.00 lakh tonnes. With the carry-over stocks of indigenous sugar at the beginning of the season 1994-95, balance stock of sugar earlier imported and this season's production the country would not only be able to meet the internal requirement during 1994-95 but also will have surplus stocks for export.

(b) The required information is as under:—

(Million Tonnes)

Year	Production of foodgrains (July to June)	Production of Sugar (Oct. to Sept.)
1993-94	182.12	9.82
1994-95	189.77 (Advance Estimate)	14.23 (upto 15.7.95)
1995-96 Estimated	192.00 (Target)	

(c) In order to increase the production and productivity of cereal crops, the Government is implementing Integrated Cereals Development Programmes for Rice, Wheat and Coarse Cereals in all the States and Union Territory of Pondicherry.

The Government have taken/initiated the following measures in order to give a boost to the sugar production during 1994-95 sugar season:—

(i) Early-crushing incentives have been announced in the form of higher freesale quota at 72%, as against the normal entitlement of 60%, to sugar mills for the production achieved during the period 1.10.1994 to 15.11.1994.

(ii) Late-crushing incentives have been announced in the form of higher freesale quota at 75%, as against the normal entitlement of 60%, to sugar mills for the production achieved during the period 1.5.1995 to 31.7.1995.

(iii) The Statutory Minimum Price (SMP) of sugarcane for 1994-95 season has been raised to Rs. 39.10 per quintal linked to the basic recovery of 8.5% with a premium of Rs. 0.46 for every 0.1% point increase in the recovery above that level upto 10% and Rs. 0.60 for every 0.1% point increase in the recovery above 10%.

(iv) An advance announcement of SMP for 1995-96 season has been made at Rs. 42.50 per quintal linked to a basic recovery of 8.5%, subject to premium for higher recoveries.

(v) Loans are also being provided from the Sugar Development Fund at concessional rates of interest to sugar factories for undertaking cane development schemes in their areas of operation.

(vi) Further for increasing the production and productivity of sugarcane, a centrally sponsored scheme on "Sustainable Development of Sugarcane Based Cropping System" has been launched in 21 States from the year 1995-96.

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Role of Director General of Labour Welfare

814. SHRI V. RAJAN CHELLAPPA: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) what is the role to be played by Director General of Labour Welfare on various issues affecting beedi and cigar workers;

(b) what are the administrative problems or hurdles in forming or initiating steps to study legislation detrimental to the interest of this sector of workers;

(c) whether it is a fact that Director General of Labour Welfare has ignored this problem; and

(d) if so, the reasons thereof?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR (SHRI P.A. SANGMA): (a) Director General (Labour Welfare) heads the Labour Welfare Organisation which administers, inter-alia, the Beedi Workers Welfare Fund established under the Beedi Workers Welfare Fund Act, 1976 through nine regional Welfare Commissioners and is in overall charge of all welfare activities undertaken for the benefit of Beedi workers.

(b) to (d) All issues affecting the welfare of this section of workers are examined by the Labour Welfare Organisation of the Ministry of Labour with due care and attention.

Shortage of foodgrains in South India

815. SHRI B.K. HARIPRASAD: Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that most of the Southern States are still facing acute shortage of foodgrains, especially for supply through PDS, while FCI has been holding on huge buffer stocks in the Northern States;

(b) whether it is also a fact that instead of moving surplus stocks direct from Northern States to Southern States, the FCI has been routing despatches through